Pacific Fire Vine Maple

Acer circinatum 'Pacific Fire'

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Description:

A vigorous small ornamental shrubby tree with beautiful coral stems in winter; rich green leaves in summer turn sunny yellow in fall; best with some shelter, needs moist soil, water more if grown in full sun

Ornamental Features

Pacific Fire Vine Maple has attractive light green deciduous foliage on a plant with an oval habit of growth. The lobed leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Pacific Fire Vine Maple is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely oval form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned in summer after the leaves have fully developed, as it may 'bleed' sap if pruned in late winter or early spring. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Pacific Fire Vine Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



Pacific Fire Vine Maple stems
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Pacific Fire Vine Maple foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Pacific Fire Vine Maple will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This shrub does best in a location that gets morning sunlight but is shaded from the hot afternoon sun, although it will also grow in partial shade. Keep it away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This is a selection of a native North American species.



Pacific Fire Vine Maple in winter
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder